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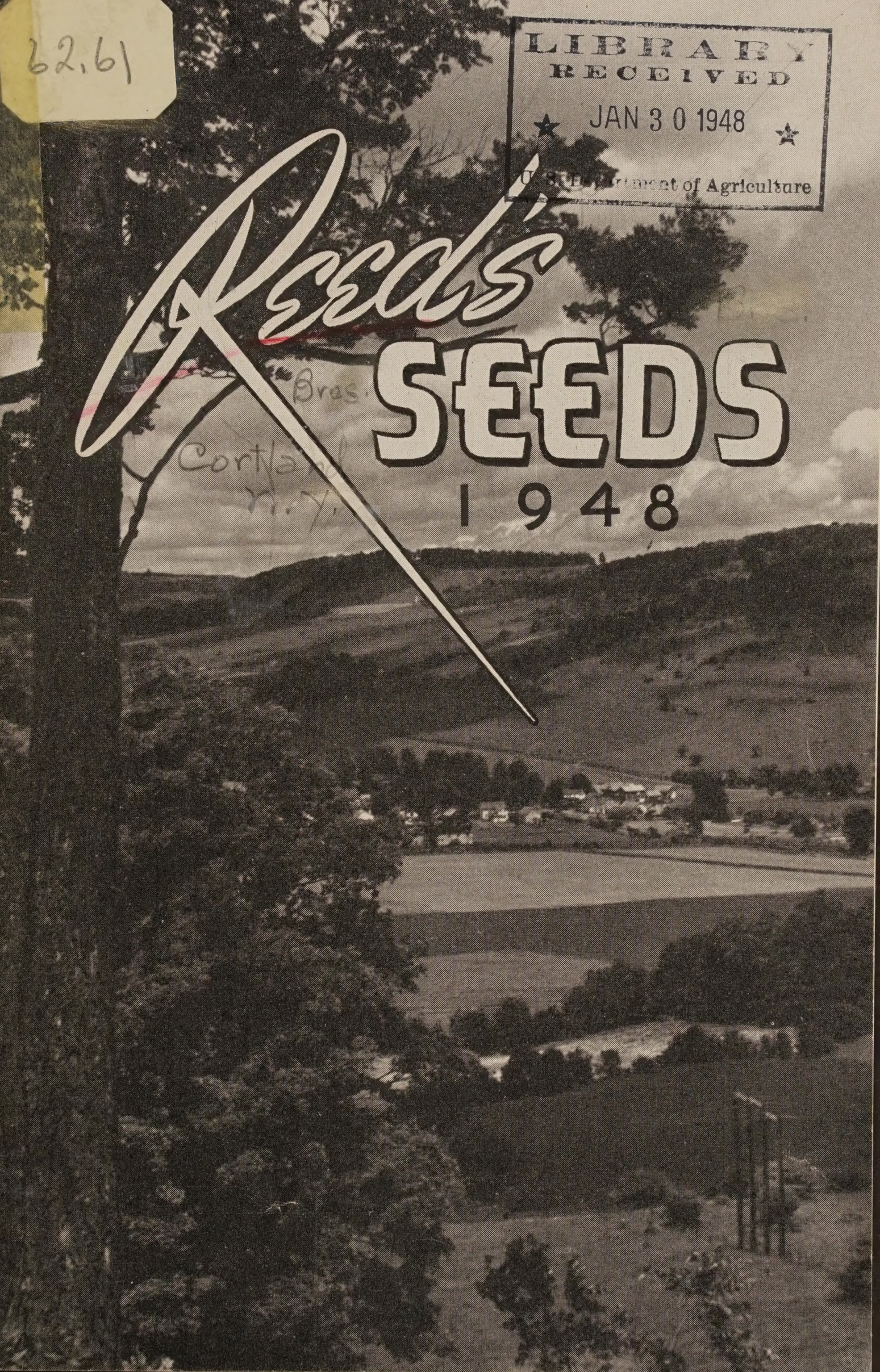
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★ JAN 30 1948 ★

U.S. Department of Agriculture

*Read's*  
**SEEDS**  
1948





## Foreword

For over thirty-nine years Reed Bros. have been producing specialized varieties of seed. This coming year is no exception. The seed which we are offering for 1948 will live up to the reputation for dependability which Reeds have gradually developed thru the years.

Like so many leaders in every field one must contend with those who attempt to do business on the reputation of others. We urge you to be especially careful that you get the genuine Reed's Seeds.

### *For Your Protection*

### *A New Design*

Our cabbage seed will, as usual, be packed personally by us in the small white bag, by which our customers have come to know our seed. However when you receive your seed for 1948 you will note a new design. This will be printed in an attractive green with a large cabbage. Insist that you have the genuine Reed's Seeds.

#### INDEX

	Page
Reed Bros. Superior Danish .....	3
Reed's Danish No. 22, Penn State Ballhead .....	4
Copenhagen Market, Early Golden Acre .....	4
Reed's Glory of Enkhuizen .....	5
Early Cortland, Yellows Resistant varieties .....	6
Reed Bros. Red Danish, Early Jersey Wakefield ..	7
Cabbage Culture .....	8
Hardy Red Clover .....	10
Ladino Clover, Timothy .....	10
Hardy Alfalfas, Alsike Clover, Red Top .....	10
Erban Oats, Goldwin Oats, Ithacan Oats .....	11
Ideal grain Mixtures .....	11
Oat News—Clintons, Forvics—Barley .....	12
Cornell Hybrid 29-3, West Branch Sweepstakes ..	15
Early Husking corn, Soybeans .....	15
Plant Setters, Harrow Points .....	16



# REED BROS. SUPERIOR DANISH

HOT WATER TREATED



**REED BROS. Superior Danish** is a very superior short stemmed variety. The head is nearly round and has a dash of color on top.

We have been over 10 years in developing this excellent strain. Actual tests over our state have proved its merits. It is a vigorous grower and will stand thick setting and generous fertilization. We never have put a strain on the market in which we have so much confidence. The outside wrapper leaves often fold over so far that two will completely cover the entire head. A very desirable feature where cabbage have to be trimmed, also good insurance against bursting.

Accurate weights showed an average increase in yield of one pound per head over commercial strains. If 8,000 plants were used per acre this would make an increase in yield of four tons.

We fully believe this strain will far outyield any one in the market. Don't hesitate to plant your full crop from it.

**Price**—1 lb. \$8.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$4.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25; 1 oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.



# REED'S DANISH No. 22

HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN

## HEAVY YIELDING

This popular variety is a very free grower and will stand liberal amounts of fertilizer. It should be spaced closer than common strains of Danish to insure medium sized heads. This gives added tonnage per acre. When a slow growing strain of Danish is used, more field space is required. Hence the return from your cabbage is more when you use the above Danish.

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## EXCELLENT LEAF LAP

To insure freedom from bursting, we select those heads which have an excellent leaf lap. This greatly strengthens the top of the head and allows the heads to gain their full weight. This greatly increases the return per acre.

**Price**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$3.50; 1 lb. \$7.00. Postpaid.

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## PENN STATE BALLHEAD

The true stock for this strain was secured direct from the Pennsylvania State College and therefore is second generation seed. The type of head is flatter than our own special strains and consequently the yields would not be quite as great. However it is a good strain.

**Price**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$3.50; 1 lb. \$7.00. Postpaid

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## COPENHAGEN MARKET

HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN

An old standard variety. This very popular fall Cabbage is used extensively for early fall shipping and kraut. It is also well adapted for the market gardener and roadside stands.

It matures a little ahead of Glory. Heads may be cut any time they attain suitable size. They are nearly round and very solid. The quality is excellent for any use. Plants are a rapid grower, especially if well supplied with nitrogen. With thick setting, good fertilization and letting the crop come to maturity, 20 to 25 tons per acre are not uncommon. From Maine to Florida, this strain is getting its reputation for yield as well as freedom from bursting.

**Price**—1 lb. \$5.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; oz. 40c; pkt. 10c. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.

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## EARLY GOLDEN ACRE

This valuable variety is gaining in popularity. It is a very early maturing cabbage selection and was developed to meet a demand for a cabbage coming between Copenhagen Market and Early Jersey Wakefield.

The first heads should be ready in 70-75 days or about 10 days before Copenhagen Market. Shape of head and habit of growth are similar to it. Thick setting will give a heavy tonnage per acre.

**Price**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.



# REED'S GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN



**Every Plant Has A Head - - A Real One Too**

## DESCRIPTION

Our Glory of Enkhuizen is the extraordinary strain of cabbage about which everybody is talking. Reports from everywhere prove this to be the best strain available for large yields of cabbage. Unlike most strains which grow freely, this cabbage will develop into heads as firm and compact as a rock. The head itself is practically round with large overlapping leaves. It will stand almost any amount of fertilization without cracking. It is especially adapted for use as sauer kraut because of its enormous growth and large heads. Matures in about 90 days.

## A REAL MONEY MAKER

Reed Bros' Glory of Enkhuizen is one of the heaviest yielding cabbage in existence today. Yields of 30 tons per acre are almost the common thing on farms of average fertility. This variety responds wonderfully well to liberal application of fertilizer as it is nearly **100% Crack Proof**.

**Price**—1 lb. \$6.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$3.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; oz. 50c; pkt. 10c. Hot water treated. Postpaid.



# NEW EARLY CORTLAND

**HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN**

This strain was developed to meet the growing demand for a cabbage for kraut and early shipping. It has a very deep round head, and is nearly as free from bursting as our Glory. The season is just after Copenhagen or at a time when the kraut men want cabbage to use for early kraut.

**Price—lb. \$6.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$3.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c. Postpaid.**



One of the reasons why you get better yield with Reed's Seeds. Note how solid and compact the heads are.

## YELLOWS RESISTANT STRAINS

### MARION MARKET

This is the very popular Yellows Resistant variety. It matures in about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  months, and is especially adapted for early fall shipments. It is used successfully for kraut.

**Price—lb. \$6.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$3.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; 1 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c. Postpaid.**

### WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

This is one of the most suitable varieties to grow for Kraut. It is very uniform, highly resistant and stands heavy fertilization—An all around good cabbage.

**Price—lb. \$5.90;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$2.95;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.**

### WISCONSIN HOLLANDER NO. 8

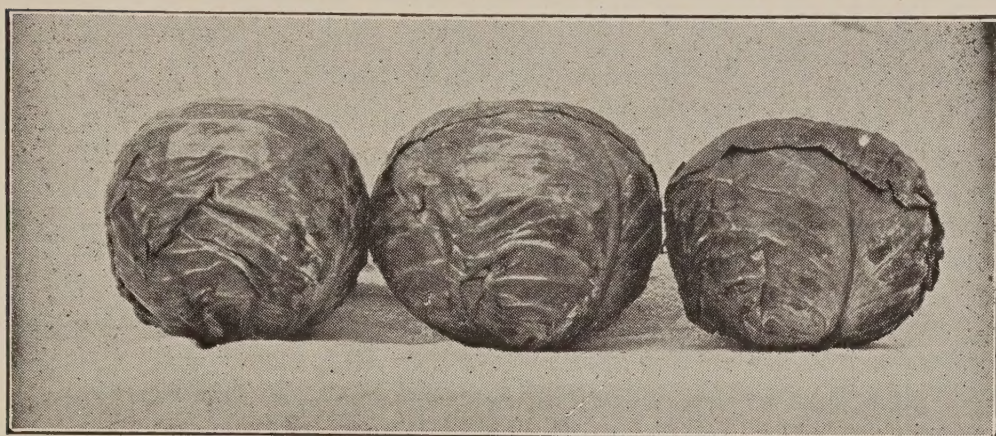
This strain is a good Danish type, highly resistant and a good yielder. It can be held for storage if so desired.

**Price—\$7.00 per lb; \$3.50 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.; \$2.00 per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.; 60c per oz.; 10c per pkt.**



# REED BROS. RED DANISH

NEW SEED—HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN



Reed Bros. Red  
Danish Heavy  
yielding New  
Deeper Color  
Fine keeping  
qualities

The cut shows the actual type of head. One very desirable feature about our RED is that it seems practically immune to leaf blight or tip burn.

Every plant given a normal chance will produce a market head.

There are very few strains of Red which will produce over two heads from three plants.

15 to 20 tons are not excessive yields for this strain.

The color is uniformly dark and extends clear through. Even the roots on many plants are red.

It is very free from bursting and will stand liberal fertilization. If your fertilization is only moderate space the plants a little farther apart. 3 ft. x 24 in. is about standard. The season is about the same as for our Danish.

A little diversification is not a bad plan with cabbage growing. Try a few Reds.

**Price**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$4.00.; 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.

## EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

NORTH AMERICAN GROWN—TREATED SEED

The Standard of Excellence. This is one of the earliest, satisfactory strains of Cabbage.

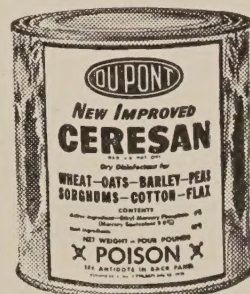
Our crop of American grown seed is the very best obtainable.

**Price**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

## SEED TREATMENT

**CERESAN**—For oats, wheat and barley—controls smut— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. per 1 bu. seed.

**Price**—4 oz. 35c; 1 lb. 90c. Transportation Paid.



## INNOCULATION

It pays big dividends to inoculate your clover, alfalfa and soy beans. It's just like feeding your cows grain to produce more milk. Inoculating helps the plants to take nitrogen from the air and put it into the soil. Be sure you order it with your seed and state the kind of seed.

**Prices**—Clover or alfalfa. Bu. size 50c. Soy beans, 2 bu. size 30c.



# CABBAGE CULTURE

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture we have decided to print the following general suggestions:

## AMOUNT OF SEED TO USE PER ACRE

This question is asked more than any other about the crop. We have given it careful study and for many years have advised  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. for each acre to be set.

This may be a little excess, but some years, insects and weather conditions reduce the stand, so we believe it not wise to use less. The most important thing is to have plants enough so as to have "First Pick", as these plants always produce the largest yields.

So many replies, "Thank you for your advice" have come to us that we are very sure our rule is correct. Should you have a few extra, put up a sign, "Cabbage plants for Sale" and one year with another you will sell enough to more than pay for your seed.

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## SOILS ADAPTED TO CABBAGE

Cabbage thrives upon almost any soil that is reasonably dry. Those of the gravel nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slim mold disease, "club root", and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be grown upon land which was used for other crops than cabbage or one belonging to that family the year previous. Usually such land will need a little more liberal supply of fertilizer.

Allowing stock to roam over the farm is a poor policy if cabbage growing is expected to be followed. Animals easily scatter diseased manure and track diseased dirt to new fields. No soil should be used for plant growing, or the crop, oftener than once in 5 or 6 years, without testing.

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## The Seed Bed

### LOCATION, FERTILIZING AND SOWING

The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June. Cabbage for storage can be set June 20th to July 1st in New York State.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. Avoid ground containing mustard, old gardens or rich spots around buildings.

DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years, else club root is liable to develop. **Club root is not carried on the seed.** Do not use manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

For a seed bed sown broadcast, use 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 5-10-5. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry. Seed sown in rows can be treated for the cabbage maggots. 25 to 30 seeds per foot, is about right.

Plants growing too slow about June 1st, may be hastened by scattering on a little nitrate of soda. Five lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. is about right. Apply just as it starts to rain if possible.

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## CONTROLLING THE CABBAGE MAGGOT

This pest is quite successfully kept in check by sowing Calomel with the seed or treating the young plants very early in their growth with several applications of corrosive sublimate solution. For detailed instructions ask for the bulletin from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Department of Entomology, Ithaca, N. Y., "Control of the Cabbage Maggot."



# CABBAGE CULTURE—Continued

## CABBAGE WORMS

D.D.T., Rotenone Dust (or a 25%-75% mixture of lead arsenate and lime) will give good control. Use a hand duster, or a power outfit for large acreages.

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## PLANT LICE

Where only scattered plants are affected use a dust gun loaded with nicotine dust. Invert a bushel basket over the plant and through a small hole in the bottom give a couple of puffs of dust. Leave the basket on a few seconds and all lice will be killed. For large areas use a power outfit with an apron. New dusts have lately been developed containing elements to kill plant lice and also stomach poisons for worms. Get in touch with your State College or Farm Bureau.

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## FERTILIZATION OF THE CROP

For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre, and 700 lbs. of 0-10-8 fertilizer. If no manure is at hand, or land is low in fertility, use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Fertilizer may be sowed broadcast or in bands each side of row.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the **texture, shape and size of heads** in a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using much nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. For farms where potash has not been used generally, a little should be added to the cabbage fertilizer to round out the crop and help prevent tip burn (leaf blight).

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## FIELD PREPARATION VERY IMPORTANT

Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable, then **AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER.** Keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. **DON'T** plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and improper fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. Remember no plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

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## SETTING

**Size of Heads.** This is becoming **VERY IMPORTANT.** In many sections dealers are paying \$2.00 per ton more for heads of proper size. The grower can govern the size of heads almost entirely by **TIME OF SETTING, PROPER SPACING, PROPER FERTILIZATION AND MOISTURE CONTROL.**

Our strains of Danish are free growers and will stand a little thicker setting. This gives **ENORMOUS YIELDS.** We prefer setting in rows both ways. If our ground is well fertilized and the plants are ready early, we space the rows 30 inches apart one way by 20 inches the other. This uses about 10,600 plants per acre. One setting early on rich, well fertilized bottom land might space 30 inches by 18, using about 11,500 plants per acre. For conditions not as favorable, rows may be 3 ft. by 20 inches, using about 8,700 plants per acre or 3 ft. by 24 inches, using about 7,200. Gravel soil requires wider spacing of plants, more fertilizer and better moisture control.

Our setting dates in Central New York are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom makes very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to fit his ground and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage is intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable. Unusually thick setting retards maturity somewhat.

**The market demands a medium sized head, 3 to 6 pounds. Please the trade and it will patronize you.**

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## CULTIVATION

Shallow cultivation is most desirable. When the leaves are large, choose the heat of the day to prevent breaking them. Use a walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extends horizontally under the leaves. Continue cultivation until weeds are controlled. Do not cultivate deep as it will injure the roots and dry out the soil.



# REED'S HARDY RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover was a very short crop and supplies of good adapted seed are very limited. It will be well to order your seed early and not take a chance of having to sow poorly adapted Seed.

**GENUINE OLD FASHIONED TWO CUTTING MEDIUM RED CLOVER**  
**BUY ONLY—ADAPTED—SEED**

**Price**—\$42.00 per 60 lb. bu;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$21.95; 1 pk. \$10.75, F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.

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## GRIMM ALFALFA

**HARDY SEED—NORTHERN GROWN**

Alfalfa seed continues to be scarce. We are fortunate in having a supply of fine quality seed to offer you. Order early and be sure of your adapted seed.

**Price**—\$34.40 per bu. 60 lbs.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$17.50; 1 Pk. \$9.00.

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## ONTARIO VARIEGATED ALFALFA

**GENUINE CANADIAN GROWN SEED—FINE QUALITY**

This is a natural cross between Grimm and hardy acclimated strains in Canada. It is a very thrifty grower and is fully adapted to our Northeast conditions. It will stay longer than most strains of alfalfa.

**Price**—\$34.40 per bu.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$17.50; 1 Pk. \$9.00.

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## ALSIKE CLOVER

**REED BROS.' ALSIKE CLOVER** comes from the same source as our Red Clover and Hardy Alfalfa. Therefore it is acclimated to your conditions. Purity 99% or better. This is excellent seed. Why buy weeds in your grass seed? Most of us have enough without planting them.

**Price**—\$33.00 per bu.; \$16.75 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu; \$8.75 per pk..

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## LADINO CLOVER

A wonderful new perennial white clover. Sow as little as one lb. per acre in your seeding mixture. It makes fine hay and after feed. Excellent for pastures.

**Price**—\$2.95 per lb.—F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y.

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## TIMOTHY

**Fancy**—99.80% Purity. **THE BEST OBTAINABLE.** **Price**—\$5.25 per bu. 45 lbs.; 1 pk. \$1.50.

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## RED TOP

Many seed mixtures contain Red Top. We have a supply of very excellent seed.

**Price**—30 cents per lb.



# ERBAN OATS

## RUST RESISTANT

A new Canadian variety which is resistant to a marked degree to leaf rust. The straw is medium in height and fairly stiff. On rich ground they are highly desirable as they are so free from lodging. The berries are very large and slightly yellow in color. They are a little on the early side.

**Price—\$2.20 per bu.; f.o.b. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.**

# GOLDWIN OATS

## SMUT RESISTING—HEAVY YIELDING

### CERTIFIED SEED

Goldwin Oats were developed by hybridization at Cornell. They are a midseason variety with fairly tall straw. However, they are moderately resistant to lodging. They are highly resistant to smut and give enormous yields of grain. This is one of the few yellow varieties ever developed at Cornell. If sowed moderately early in the season, they will give wonderful results.

**Price—\$1.95 per bu.; f.o.b. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.**

# ITHACAN OATS

**THE ITHACAN** is a very heavy yielding, thin-shucked variety with plump white kernels. The plant stools freely; maturing in mid-season. It is a tree or branching oat with good stiff straw of medium height, standing up well. Year after year the average weight is 40 lbs. or better per measured bushel. Developed by Cornell. When shucked 100 lbs. will give about 70 lbs. of clear meats. The average strains run from 60 to 65 lbs. Better adapted for rich soils than Lenroc. **We have no mustard.**

**Price—**Recleaned Seed. \$1.95 per bu.—bags free. f. o. b. Cortland, N. Y.



# IDEAL GRAIN MIXTURES

## ITHACAN OATS AND ALPHA BARLEY MIXED

An ideal combination for a heavy home grown feed. Both ripen at the same time. Mixture figures about one-third Barley.

**Price—\$6.50 per cwt., f.o.b., Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.**

## ERBAN OATS AND ALPHA BARLEY

This combination makes an excellent feed. It ripens a few days ahead of the above mixture. It also has about two thirds oats.

**Price—\$6.65 per cwt. f.o.b. Cortland, N. Y. Bags free.**



# OAT NEWS

The plant breeders are rapidly keeping pace with the serious diseases which have threatened the oat crop and caused so much serious damage and loss. New oats are now resistant to both rust and Helminthosporium. This means less lodging, better seedings and heavy yields of oats. Many fields are by nature wet and can not be worked as early as oats should be planted. Try one of these new oats, especially if planting will be delayed.

## CLINTON OATS

Seldom has a new seed development received more acclaim than these new Clinton Oats. They are justly deserving of this praise. The oat itself is very thin shucked, plump kernalled and has a high weight per measured bushel. The straw is medium in height, fairly stiff and because of inherit resistance to disease is very free from lodging. This is good news for the combiner. Without doubt supplies of Clinton Oats will be exhausted by spring. Order yours early and avoid disappointments.

**Certified Seed—Price:—\$3.25 per bu., f. o. b. Cortland, N. Y.**

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## FORVIC OATS

A new variety which was developed by Wisconsin College. They are a lot like Viclands only have taller straw.

**Price—\$1.95 per bu., f. o. b. Cortland, N. Y.**

## ALPHA BARLEY

This is one of the very best grains to use as a nurse crop for either clover or alfalfa as it does not require so much moisture for heavy straw development. It has a good stiff straw, and will not smother out young seeding. A better catch of seeding usually results on land cropped heavily, as is the case with cabbage ground, if barley is used as a nurse crop.

### YIELD RECORDS

Alpha Barley averaged 42.9 bushels per acre for seven years grown in several different New York counties. It outyielded all the other improved strains. Beardless and barbless varieties did not yield within 3 to 11 bushels as much.

In New Jersey tests at New Brunswick, Alpha averaged 45 bushel per acre, outyielding all others.

**Price—\$2.90 per bu. of 48 lbs., f.o.b., Cortland, N. Y. Jute bags free. Double sack-  
ing 10c per bu. extra. Our seed was grown from certified stock and is unusually nice.  
(no mustard on our Farm.)**











# CORNELL HYBRID 29-3 CORN



## STILL AS POPULAR AS EVER 29-3 and soybeans for silage

This fine corn maintains its place ahead of the many new Hybrids which are being developed. For an all-around corn for silage or grain it can't be beat. So far it has sold for much less than the more publicized varieties. Our new crop is very nice bright seed with excellent color and germination.

**Price—Extra Large Flats—\$9.75 per bu. Freight Paid two bu. or more.**  
**Large Flats—\$8.75 per bu.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., \$4.50.**

## West Branch Sweepstakes

One of the best open pollinated varieties for New York State. Yields an enormous amount of dry matter and ears. Thoroughly air dried to give high germination. Maturity—120 days—a little later than 29-3.

Our variety is developed with heavy stalks to prevent lodging. The ears are nearly red and very long.

**Price—\$5.65 per bu. 56 lbs., f.o.b. Cortland, N. Y.**

## NEW HYBRID HUSKING CORN

### CORNELL HYBRID 35-5

To meet the demand for a heavy yielding early maturing variety of husking corn—adapted to New York State and sections with short growing season, the College of Agriculture has developed HYBRID CORN 35-5. This matures about the same as early Cornell No. 11 but produces more uniform ears and heavier yields.

**Price—Extra Large Flats—\$9.75 per bu. Freight Paid two bu. or more.**  
**Large Flats—\$8.75 per bu., 1 pk. \$2.50.**

## SOYBEANS

### For Hay or Silage

**New Lincoln Type—replaces the old Manchu variety.**

**Price—\$5.95 per bu. 60 lb. f.o.b. Cortland, N. Y.**



# REED'S SEEDS

## Masters' Rapid Plant Setter

The most practical tool for transplanting CABBAGE, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWER, TOBACCO, SWEET POTATOES, PEPPERS, and all similar plants.

Each plant is set, watered and covered at one operation. There is no stooping or bending over. All the tedious, hard labor of hand setting is done away with. One man can set and water more plants than three can by hand, and EVERY PLANT LIVES.

Time saved with one of these setters more than pays for original cost. The crop is checkrowed, allowing cultivation both ways, giving better market quality without laborious hand weeding.

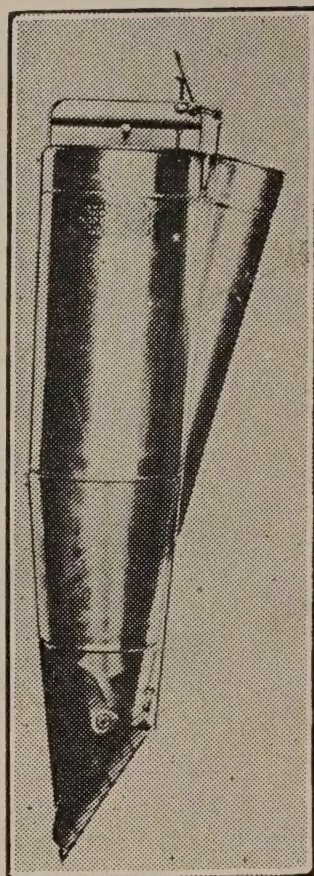
**THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE ONLY CORRECT WAY TO SET PLANTS.** Every nurseryman and gardener will tell you to use exactly this principle in setting out trees and plants.

**SEAL THE ROOTS TO THE UNDER SOIL BY THE USE OF WATER, THEN MULCH THE SURFACE TO PREVENT EVAPORATION.**

We have set over 20 acres of cabbage a year for many years, using these hand setters entirely.

Plants may be carried in a basket attached to your belt or a strap over your shoulder. This leaves one hand free to drop plants and the other to work the setter. One man can easily average 1,000 plants an hour.

**Price—\$6.50 each Postpaid.**

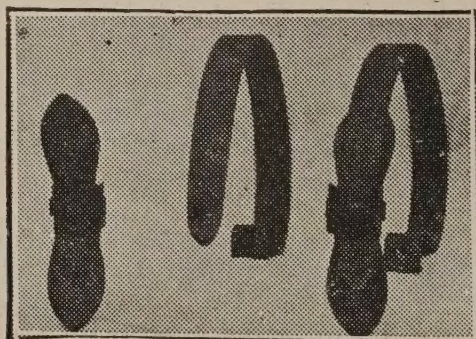


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## STEEL HARROW POINTS

Put on a set of our IMPROVED STEEL POINTS and make it as good as new.

**LATELY MADE HEAVIER FOR TRACTOR USE.** Will wear much longer than old style.



**Drag! Drag! Drag! Is the Way to Get Crops**

**Absolutely guaranteed not to break or come off.** Can be put on in 10 minutes. Simply tighten the set screw until it is snug; then hit a light blow with a hammer to embed set screw into metal. Fit any harrow tooth. Horse drawn or tractor. We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. Take our word **"They are no toy."** One new reversible point will wear as long as two new teeth. Price only 50c each, transportation paid. Points are available; Points weigh 1 lb. each. (Supply limited.)